

**This is Seed Time---** While you readers who are cultivating farms, gardens and friendships are busy with the selection of seed for planting do not neglect the most promising field for cultivation. There are many around you who do not take and read The Menace. Their names should be on the list and one dollar will pay for four forty-week subs. Seed of this kind is worth sowing now for it will bring a harvest of ballots at coming elections which will bring large returns in freedom from the treacheries of political Rome. Plant The Menace in new soil and reap protection for your children.



## PATRIOTS OF AMERICA LINE UP FOR THE MIGHTY STRUGGLE

Where They Stand

The Free Press Defense League stands for the fundamental democratic system of government—free press, free schools, and divorce of church and state.

The Knights of Columbus, the American Federation of Catholic Societies and the Jesuits stand for the papal system which opposes all these things.

If the free press is to be saved there is not a day to be lost. If our free schools are to be preserved in their glory and efficiency from the ceaseless attacks both direct and indirect of the Roman hierarchy we must unite and in an intelligent nation-wide movement enlist every true American in their behalf; showing what they have done, what they are doing, and why they must be guarded as great non-sectarian channels of public instruction.

If absolute divorce of church and state is to be maintained, if the splendid stand of the fathers of this republic, providing that no church or sect should be shown any favor or privileges, is to be respected, if no church is to be allowed to put its hand in the public till or receive appropriations for sectarian institutions, then every true American must at once unite in a general concerted campaign to force upon the attention of the people the fact that Rome is warring on this great fundamental principle of our free democracy just as she is warring on our FREE PRESS and FREE SCHOOLS.

On the thirtieth of January of this year the Boston American quoted Monsignor Splaine, an eminent dignitary of the Roman Catholic church, as characterizing in a public address delivered in Boston the measure before the Massachusetts Legislature to prohibit appropriation of public funds for sectarian purposes as an "iniquitous bill" aimed directly at the Catholic church. What do you think of that?

Do you want to see the leak that has already begun become a Johnstown flood or do you want to stop once and for all time the raids on the municipal, state and national treasuries in the interest of sectarian institutions?

There are today in the United States three great armies ceaselessly working in the interests of politico-ecclesiastical Romanism or for the advancement of the papal theories which are in direct opposition to our free democratic system of government. Here are some facts that no true American can ignore.

### The Knights of Columbus

There is in the United States a vast and widely ramified Roman Catholic society known as the Knights of Columbus. Its members stand together as a unit. At the present time this organization is conducting a republic-wide aggressive campaign for the purpose of hilling Protestant Americans to sleep. Its speakers are laboriously attempting to prove that the Catholics are tolerant and liberal, while at the very time when they are thus engaged we find Pope Benedict denouncing the great and God-fearing religious preachers and teachers sent over to preach the gospel in Rome by the Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians and Lutherans, as "LIARS," "CALUMNIATORS," "THIEVES" and "EMISSARIES OF SATAN." (We are using the exact words uttered by this pope last November as reported in The Pilot, the official organ of the Roman Catholic church of the diocese of Boston).

These Knights of Columbus, furthermore, are talking about the intolerance of Protestants keeping them out of offices, yet we venture to say that a list of the Catholic appointees in nation, states and cities, should it be published, would amaze even the Roman Catholics themselves.

### A Few Romanists and Their Positions

A Governor of Massachusetts appointed eleven Roman Catholic judges out of thirteen appointments for the bench and yet the members of this minority body in our electorate are not satisfied. They tell us that Roman Catholics are being discriminated against.

On October 9th, 1915, a leading Romanist weekly, the Catholic Citizen, of Milwaukee published a partial list of Roman Catholic office holders—it is a partial list, a very partial list, which would look lean, indeed, if placed side by side with a fairly complete list, and yet this record as given by the Catholic Citizen is interesting and suggestive; so much so that we republish it exactly as found in the paper.

After stating that "the majority of these officials owe their positions to others than President Wilson," the Catholic Citizen publishes what it calls the "honor-roll" as follows:

Chief Justice of the United States: Edward Douglas White. Associate Justice U. S. Supreme Court: Joseph McKenna. Chief Justice of California: Judge Sullivan. Chief Justice of Nebraska: Judge Morrissey. Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the state of New York: Judges Dowling, Donnelly, Phillips, Giegerich, and Goff. Judge of the Court of Appeals, State of New York: John W. Hogan. Associate Justice Barrows of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin. Associate Justice DeCoursey of the Supreme Court of Nevada. Associate Justice Donahue of the Supreme Court of Ohio. Attorney General of Illinois, P. J. Loney. The Governor of Massachusetts: Hon. David Walsh. United States Senators: New York, Senator O'Gorman; Montana, Senator Walsh; Arizona, Senator Ashurst; Louisiana, Senators Russell and Broussard; California, Senator Phelps. Treasurer of the United States: John Burke. United States Commissioner of Navigation: Eugene Tyler Chamberlain. United States Commissioner of Patents: Thomas Ewing. Director of Bureau of Printing and Engraving: Joseph E. Ralph. United States Public Printer: Cornelius Ford. Chairman of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations: Frank P. Walsh. Chairman of House Committee on Appropriations ("The Watch Dog of the Treasury"): J. J. Fitzgerald. Secretary to the President: Joseph P. Tumulty. Ambassador to Austria-Hungary: Frederick Cortland Penfield. Minister to Denmark: Maurice Francis Egan. Minister to the Balkan States: Chas. J. Yopicks. Counsel General of Berlin: Julius G. Lay. General Superintendent of the Mail Delivery System of the United States: William S. Ryan. Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Campaign Committee: Frederic B. Lynck. Members of the Board of Indian Commissioners: Rev. Dr. W. H. Kotham and Isadore Dockweiler. Chief of the Bureau of Naval Operations: Rear Admiral W. S. Benson, U. S. N. Chief of the Steam Engineering Department U. S. N.: Rear Admiral Griffin, U. S. N. Commander of the Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet: Rear Admiral Fechteler, U. S. N. Commander Pickett McGrunder, U. S. N. Commander of the U. S. S. Raleigh. Commander John R. Brady, U. S. N. Commander of the Puget Sound Navy Yard. Commander Luke McNamee, U. S. N. Commander of the U. S. S. Sacramento. Commander of the U. S. S. Dolphin: Lieut. Commander Leahy, U. S. N. Captain James G. Glennon, U. S. N. Commandant of Washington Navy Yard and Sept. of Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C. Capt. William J. Maxwell, U. S. N., Governor of the Island of Guam, P. I. Chief of Bureau of Insular Affairs, Brigadier General Frank McIntyre, U. S. A. Commander of the Department of the Philippines: Major-General Thos. H. Barry, U. S. A. Members of the General Staff U. S. A.: Washington: Lieut.-Colonel John E. McMahon, U. S. A.; Major Robert E. Callan, U. S. A. Chief of Ordnance Department, U. S. A.; and Major O'Hern, U. S. A. Chief Quartermaster of the Central Dept. U. S. A.; Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, U. S. A. Chicago. Mayor of New York: John Purroy Mitchell. Mayor of Boston: James Curley. Collector of the Port of New York: Dudley Field Malone. Major-General John F. O'Ryan, Commandant of the New York National Guard. Edward Hurley, Member of the Federal Trade Commission.

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It may be a good thing to gag hoarsely in these days of distemper or grip! It may keep off a second attack if one has had a first. But you'll have to go behind the barn to do what gagging you must on reading priest Doyle's rot about God. He says: "Not content with humbly submitting himself to the will of the priest, God has given him the right to sit in judgment on the sins of men and release them from the debt they owe to His offended majesty." This beats speech; doesn't it?

Romanism is like a hyena—it will run back a grave to feed upon the dead.

It may be news to many people that the Jesuitical monthly baragans of Cardinal Gibbons which a Romanish editor says were looked forward to by the entire country (1) will no longer be delivered by the Associated Press because the slippery Card, is however going to speak on "subjects of popular importance." Just now, the subject of most premier importance to Rome is politics, and what with the "peculiar importance" politics has for Gibbons, and the delivering of papal messages to the political leaders, he has his hands full. The hungry multitude need expect no more pontification by the cardinal.

Complaint was made by the priests that Catholic citizens are reluctant to walk in the Holy Name parades, that "they howl in derision, and refuse to parade!" It seems now that many are howling in derision against joining the Knights of Columbus, for The Tablet is moved to declare: "No Catholic layman is too big to join the Knights of Columbus; pity his well-being if he even hints at it." Why not excommunicate the stubborn ones?

The need of the hour is calm, candid impartial investigation of Romanism.

## PEONAGE IN PRETENSE OF CHARITY

### Unspeakable and Unprintable Conditions of Filth, Disease and Immorality Found on Inspection of Romish Orphanages, Asylums and So-Called Homes—Tried to Suppress Investigation—Horrible Conditions in City and State of New York

Rome has another wall coming. Another "bigot" is calling attention to papist practices such as shun publicity and thrive in the dark. The arch-offender in this instance is John Adams Kingsbury, an educator and social worker of national reputation. We neither know nor care what Mr. Kingsbury's church affiliations may be; but he has proved himself to be the right man in the right place as a New York Commissioner of Charities.

To have the private charity grafts of New York, city and state, ventilated, it was necessary for Commissioner Kingsbury to prefer charges against the State Board of Charities. Governor Whitman authorized a real investigation of the state's charities by a committee composed of Protestant, papist, and Jewish members.

Of course there was opposition from the first. One Thomas M. Muir, president of the St. Vincent de Paul aggregation, banqueting officials in an attempt to subvert an individual of his own color for the investigating committee. He frankly informed those whom he tried to influence that Rome didn't want Jews and Protestants going through her sacred slave pens and holy H. O. G. Styes.

When all this bluff and bluster failed to dissuade divers officials from doing their duty, the papist member of the committee, Brother Barnabas, refused to serve. But the investigation went forward, just the same; and New York papers, of recent date, are bristling with such damaging details as are fit to print. The probe was impartially applied, and caught a few non-Catholic institutions that were found remiss in duty toward their charges; but numerous Roman Catholic institutions were not only blameless for irregularities and unsanitary conditions but were positively filthy and run for the express purpose of exploiting their unhappy inmates.

This detestable grafting upon destitute children in the name of religious charity is shown to be widespread, not only in the city but throughout the state. Witnesses were reluctant to testify concerning the practice of keeping inmates beyond the time for which they were committed; but it was brought out in the hearings that it was not uncommon to keep good workers imprisoned long after the term of their commitment had expired. The revelations are such that the city of New York now refuses to send its destitute to some of these places, and there is a determined effort to make all of them clean up and conform to reasonable sanitary requirements.

The crusade and its revelations remind one of Charles Dickens' description of such private schools many years ago in England. Only here it is not a matter of "half a dozen scrawny out at knees and elbows," but hundreds of boys and girls huddled together in filth that surpasses the worst experiences of Oliver Twist.

### Mission of the Immaculate Virgin

One would naturally expect an institution with such a pretentious name, so suggestive of purity, to be at least reasonably clean; but the investigators report the presence in this Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, on Staten Island, of a thousand or more boys and more than four hundred girls, pale and weak from lack of nutrition, many with vermin in their hair, and suffering from scalp diseases, sore eyes, and eczema.

Hideous as this must be to all who possess any degree of human feeling, much else was told at the official hearing which the newspapers of New York characterize as unspeakable. When the investigators visited the refectory of this holy joint, for so the papists euphemistically style the feeding places in their sanctified slave pens, they found the dining tables covered with rags and oil-cloth that was saturated with accumulated filth.

The food service was shocking. Soap was served in dirty pails by boys whose hands seemed never to have been washed. Only half of those at the table had spoons, and the remainder had to lap up their food like dogs. One need not wonder that conversation was forbidden at such a festive board where strict silence was enforced. For breakfast there was usually bread and coffee; and for supper the bill of fare varied to the extent of bread and tea.

In the dormitories beds were the only furniture, with linen both soiled and dirty, and without pillows or any means of hanging the clothes of such as disrobed. Some rolled up their clothing and used it in lieu of pillows while others threw their garments on the floor. The whole place was infested with vermin that seemed to be more numerous at the time of the latest investigation than they had been previously.

The lack of toilet facilities was so great that but one tooth brush and one

piece of soap was found among 200 boys; and the lack of combs and brushes was almost total. Bathing was by buckets in tanks with a scant supply of water and scum-soap and towels. And such is one of Rome's greatest "charities" in the world's largest and richest city. Verily, this inspection was not made any too early for the welfare of the unfortunate inmates or that of the indifferent, easy-going public.

### Saint Joseph's Home for Girls

St. Joseph's Home for Girls is one of those alleged asylums for girls conducted by the Sisters of Mercy at 1075 Madison Ave., New York City. How merciful these sisters are may be understood from the testimony at the official hearing which showed that the 378 girls incarcerated in this slave pen labor at the most revolting drudgery for long hours and under the most unsanitary conditions.

It is a matter of record that the city paid this institution more than a hundred thousand dollars each of the past two years for the material and spiritual benefits it was supposed to confer upon its helpless inmates. The investigators declare that all these girls get is "animal care" for which many of them labor in the intolerable heat of an ill-equipped laundry from 6 o'clock a. m. till late in the afternoon when, weary and toil-worn, they are generously given one hour's instruction in something purporting to be educational.

The bed linen in this place was found to be filthy; and, in the infirmary or quarters for the machine-maimed and sick, there was but one towel and the whole in charge of an untrained woman. In this place are conducted what are pompously called "institution industries," and the inference to the unsophisticated is that they are vocational schools in which the girl of tender years may learn how to make her way. In practice these "industries" are, like the laundry, merely a means of coining their young bodies into profit; and one may accurately estimate how much instruction these girls can acquire during the last hour of a day devoted to drudgery.

This pious fraud was so rank that the city refused at one time to commit inmates to it until some degree of reform was effected; but the practice of sending homeless girls to the place was resumed on the plea that the city had nowhere else to send them.

### St. Michael's Home at Greenridge

This St. Michael's Home purports to be a refuge for destitute children conducted by the Presentation Nuns at Greenridge, Staten Island. It has a listed capacity of 200 boys and 200 girls.

At this place the whole equipment was so defective that at the time of an examination of the premises and proteges conducted in 1914 half only of all the children were physically defective; and a year later nothing had been done to remedy that condition. These defects extended in seriousness from bad teeth and sore eyes to diseases of the respiratory organs and incipient tuberculosis.

In this place, which pretends to house and care for four hundred young children, there is no dentist, not a trained nurse, and no dispensary. At the time of the investigation the dormitory rooms were so cold that the visitors were compelled to wear their hats and overcoats. It is therefore not strange that pneumonia is a prevalent competitor among the numerous diseases.

It was discovered by accident that, while the visitors were going through the institution, nine boys and girls in a particularly unhappy condition were hidden by the management in the sewing room; and that one of these had the chicken-pox. The fire exits from dormitories were found locked, so that a possible fire would be practically sure to result disastrously.

### And There Are Others

Similar results and revelations came from the examination of dozens of papal institutions within New York City and at other places in the state. St. Agatha's Home for Children, at Nanuet, has been getting more than \$100,000 a year from the public funds for the professed purpose of educating the poor, especially in the vocations; but the inspectors state that the vocational training afforded at this place is insignificant.

St. Malachy's Ocean Home, at Rockaway Park, is another place where the health of a large number is neglected, where as many as 200 bathed together in a tank; where little was furnished to eat and no knives or forks to eat it with. In addition to other poor facilities, the dormitories are of frame construction that makes them literally fire traps in case of conflagration.

The Sacred Heart Orphan Asylum, at Dobbs Ferry, is another of many man-

tioned as unworthy of the support it receives or of the confidence placed in it by the uninformed public. The editor of Leslie's comments on the disclosure and related facts as follows:

Why? Why are the orphan wards of New York City compelled to live in filthy, insanitary, pestilential conditions where they are over-crowded and underfed, and where no vocational training is given to fit them for life? Why does the state board of charities still give its certificate of approval to such institutions after Commissioner of Public Charities John A. Kingsbury has investigated them and reported that they fail to maintain a minimum standard of care and decency? The answer is "politics," which continues to be the enemy of efficient government.

Mr. Kingsbury asserts that a year ago 18 private institutions caring for 2,100 city wards at a monthly cost of \$61,000 were in an unfit condition. By refusing to send money to such institutions, he has been able to restore eight of these to the approved list. The first institution to which the department refused to send any more children sheltered 250 boys and girls, 220 of whom were city charges. Not a room, hall, or kitchen was clean, all beds were infested with bugs and without pillows or clean sheets, and the children were dirty.

The law forbids the commissioner of charities to pay any public money or commit children to any institution which has not a certificate of approval from the state board. At the same time he is prohibited from withholding funds from institutions which have this certificate, or transferring children from them, however unfit they may be. Because of political pressure the state board of political prisoners to give its approval to 16 unfit institutions caring for 2,200 babies and growing boys and girls at a cost to the city of \$24,500 a month. At the hands of an honest commissioner of public charities are tied, shamed!

### The Fighting Irishman

Much of the credit for the success of the investigation must be given W. J. Doherty who earned the title of "The Fighting Irishman" by his grit and determination while serving as one of the committee composed of himself, Barnabas, and Dr. Bernstein.

Throughout the hearing there was an ill-concealed effort made to suppress the motives back of such mismanagement. Dr. Reeder, who testified as an expert in the organization and conduct of charitable institutions, made many statements of more than ordinary significance when their meaning is understood. He is quoted by the New York Times as saying that "probably some of the institutions too numerous to be properly maintained 'were maintained to build up religious orders.'"

To call it a probable reason for their existence is to put it in very mild language. It is a fundamental reason for their existence, another of which is that they are run for financial gain.

And yet, one need not take such serious exception if they were only efficient and kept their hypocritical claws out of public funds. As they stand, exposed to the public in all their rotten filthiness and rotten management, they are typical of the great international political conspiracy which they are calculated to serve.

Rome derives the greater part of the sympathy expressed for her scheming system from such pretenses of charity. Papists point with pride to the buildings erected largely from the donations of impressionable people whose sympathies run away with their judgment. Little opportunity is given to see what is done for the inmates of these pretentious institutions; and the Kingsbury investigation points to the quality of this pretended charity.

In the first place, too many orphanages and asylums are built for any practical purpose. Even if the money begged for the maintenance of these charity schools were honestly used, the beneficiaries would be overdone. Then why are they built? Merely because some duke can be tricked into a bequest and others into donations that rear a splendid property for the financial managers of the papal system. Money can be borrowed on all of them. Money is borrowed on the most of them, and used in financial operations that the public knows nothing about and is unable to ever fathom.

It is all part of the great financial and political game to make America Catholic (Roman Catholic) and thereby re-establish the last remnant of imperial Rome upon the ruins of the American republic. But, if the reader is too captivated by Romish pretense to admit this logical conclusion, he can certainly see that public funds and public charges would both fare better if cities and states would own and operate their own schools and charities.

If the citizens of the great city and great state of New York would only heed the warning, and separate Rome from public funds and private gifts, the money so saved would build and operate schools and charities that would really educate and uplift the unfortunate; and the good work of Gov. Whitman, Dr. Kingsbury, Wm. J. Doherty, and other earnest citizens of the Empire state would not be in vain.

## SOME UNMUZZLED PRESS COMMENT

(THE MENACE takes pleasure in presenting below a few of the many favorable editorial comments made upon the outcome of the recent prosecution in which THE MENACE was thoroughly and fully vindicated. These are representative of the attitude of the genuinely American press toward our determined opposition to Rome's infamous efforts to wreck our American institutions and destroy the freedom of the press and freedom of speech.—Ed.)

### Three Cheers for The Menace

Every lover of freedom in these United States must have rejoiced exceedingly when the daily papers announced recently the complete vindication of this paper from the charges of obscenity and scurrility as urged against it by the papacy.

It is a great victory for free speech and a free press. Every editor should be devoutly thankful that this publication has not only fought for us a great battle, but especially that it achieved such a glorious and sweeping victory. But think of what Rome had to do in her attempt to convict these publishers.

She had to admit that the language of her own theologians was too vile and too indecent to be sent through the mails. Is not that a stunner? The best thing for all patriotic citizens to do now is to send a one dollar bill and four names to THE MENACE, Aurora, Mo. This will put four papers into as many homes for one whole year, and is the best kind of foreign or home missionary work any one can do. Select your names among Roman Catholics if possible. They need it most. Poor, helpless and abused priest-ridden people as they are. We feel sorry for them every day. If, however, you can not find four such people who will agree to read it, at your expense, then try your proposition on some of the uninformed, wishy-washy, scared-of-their-shadow clergy in your community. There are scores of them all over Wisconsin. Perhaps after they are converted they might strengthen their brethren.

Anyhow, we would like to see that MENACE mailing list go up to the two million mark before many more moons wax or wane upon this mundane sphere of ours. Fiat Lux!—Wisconsin Christian Advocate, Milwaukee.

### Victory for Free Speech

The recently rendered verdict favorable to THE MENACE Publishing Co. of Aurora, Mo., in the suit brought against them by the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic church is a victory, not alone for the publishers of THE MENACE, but for those throughout the United States who desire the freedom of the press. The influence of the decision will not stop at the boundary lines in this country, but will extend to other liberty-loving peoples and nations.

Simultaneously with the enactment of statutory law or the promulgation of court decision curtailing or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; that moment, the very object for which our forefathers braved the dangers and hardships of a sea voyage and life among the savages, namely, to obtain freedom of conscience, is made void.

An individual cannot maintain a clear conscience simply by having the right attitude or conviction in his own mind and heart with respect to certain vital questions of morality, but he must speak or communicate those convictions to others.

Individuals are not made the repositories of certain doctrines or truths. They are meant to be channels through which these doctrines or truths can be conveyed to others. If the Giver of all truth desired to bury it, He could do so without placing it in the human mind or heart. His only purpose is to enrich the possessor with the benefits that come with the truth, and then to have it passed on. This being the case the possessor endangers his own safety by withholding the truth.

One of the principal occupations of the Roman hierarchy is perverting the truth. It not only conceals the same itself, but viciously attacks anyone else who dares to speak it or write it. The hierarchy thrives chiefly where ignorance is supreme, and hence it is no wonder that it is leaving no stone unturned to keep its subjects, or anyone whom it may be able to control, in ignorance.

The victory of THE MENACE staff is significant in that it reveals the fact that people want to know the truth and are not willing to let the "Nites" of Columbus dictate what they shall read. We rejoice with the publishers of THE MENACE in their vindication, and with all liberty-loving people because of the triumph of the right.—F. W. Borough in The Good Citizen, Zarephath, N. J.

### Fail to Convict The Menace

THE MENACE, a widely known anti-Catholic paper published at Aurora, Mo., has won in the case against its publishers who were on trial in the United States court at Joplin, charged with sending improper matter through the mails. The defendants claimed that the government had no case in the first place and that the prosecution was merely a persecution forced upon the authorities by the Roman church and politicians seeking to curry favor with adherents of this church.

While there are those who perhaps feel that THE MENACE is unwarrantably severe in its relentless war on Romanism, certain it is that the persistent activities of the paper have largely been the means of uncovering the political wolf masquerading under a church which seems to serve as the sheep's cloak.

During the fight to redeem the schools here in Chicago we have had a glaring example of how the church stealthily reaches out its tenacious political tentacles to suck the lifeblood of our cherished American educational system. May we not suppose that it is reaching out just as assiduously in other directions? THE MENACE has made repeated exposures which would lead to this conclusion, and with all its powerful religio-political machinery the church has neither been able to successfully controvert the assertions or to suppress their publication.—The Masonic Chronicle, Chicago.

### The Acquittal of The Menace

Our readers have no doubt followed with interest the trial of "THE MENACE," at Joplin, Mo., for libeling the Roman Catholic church. The daily press gave particulars of the trial as it progressed, but they have been remarkably silent since its close, when the verdict was one of acquittal.

It has served a needed purpose—to arouse sleeping Protestantism, though we think there is greater need for a campaign of education along the line of the fundamentals of Protestantism rather than continual denunciation of Romanism. But the purpose of the trial referred to above was to suppress free speech on matters of vital interest to the public welfare, and we rejoice that it failed in that purpose.—The Christian Instructor, Pittsburg, Pa.

### The Verdict in The Menace Case

On the fourteenth day of January a verdict of "not guilty" was returned in the case of THE MENACE Publishing Company, and four of its officials, who had been charged with misuse of the mails.

Whether or not the Roman Catholic church was a party to the suit recently conducted against THE MENACE in Joplin, Mo., is doubtless a question in the minds of many. THE MENACE Publishing Company has stoutly declared that the Romish church was pushing the suit while Catholics have just as stoutly declared that it was not. Be that as it may, the case attracted wide attention, not so much because of its religious phase as because it was considered a test case of the freedom of the press. The verdict rendered by the jury proved to be a source of much satisfaction to the people.—The Gospel Trumpet, Anderson, Ind.